The North Carolinian.

VOL. III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1864. NO. 221

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—strictly in advance.

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Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

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The Value of Money.

Value of old issue		Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of these in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the auther their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a *Commissioner* to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and *Clerk* of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the *Peace*.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the *County Court* Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the *County Court* Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each *County Court Clerk*.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and *County* in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 18, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00@ — — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$8 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$55 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$7 50@10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetiogal	50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED!
MORE TALENTED!
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY.
HISTORY.
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
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PLEASANT READING
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A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

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oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

MOBILE, Oct. 19th.—The New Orleans *Times* of the 11th received at Osyka. It claims great succes for Lee's raid in Eastern Louisiana, for destruction of property and capture of prisoners. The accounts agree nearly with our own previously forwarded.

It says, additionally, that Lieut. Earle, commanding the Independent Scouts, captured a Major en route for Richmond, with 15 battle flags taken from the Red River expedition, together with a large number of important disyatches for the Confederate War office and several prisoners, including a Commissary Major.

Earle is reported to have captured Woodville. It is reported that the rebels would not surrender to colored troops, which resulted in a large number being killed.

A SMALL AFFAIR!

MOBILE, Oct. 19.—On Thursday, Captain Amos, commanding the 15th Confederate Cavalry, engaged, near Milton, Florida, 300 Federals four hours, and drove them back. The Federal loss was from 30 to 40. Confederate loss 3 wounded.

NORTHERN ITEMS.—The Philadelphia 'Inquirer', of Friday, the 14th, contains nothing whatever, from Sheridan or Sherman.

Grant reports all quiet in the Army of the Potomac.

The failure of the expedition of Burbridge to the Virginia Salt Works is confessed.

The recent elections in Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, had gone largely Black Rdpublican.

In Ohio, Cox and Long, democrats, have been defeated for Congress by large majorities.

In Indiana, the contest between Voorhees, Democrat, and his Republican competitor, is very close. The friends of the Lincoln candidate claim his election.

In Pennsylvania the contest is still very close. Both parties claim the State. The army vote had not been received, but the soldiers at the Hospitals had generally voted the Black Republican ticket.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia 'Inquirer' comments on a late letter to the London *Herald* from its New York correspondent, in which it is alleged, that during Beast Butler's last visit to New York, a lady attempted to assassinate the Beast,, for gross cruelty practised towards her husband. The 'Inquirer's' correspondent, admits that the event was talked about in New York at the time, but the Press suppressed all mention of it. Since it has been reffered to by the London 'Herald's' correspondent, there is no longer any necessity for keeping the matter from the Yankee public.

In New York on Thursday, owing to rumors of reverses to the Army of the Potomac, gold went up rapidly, and closed at 210½, being an advance of three per cent, over the quotations of the day previous.

SORGHO DYE.—A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* writes as follows:

"A few days ago I was boiling syrup, when I had one pot idle. I had water put in it, and sent to the field for a small armful of sorgho sugar seed, just as it was cut off, and put it in the pot to see whether it would boil soft. To my great surprise, I saw the water became very red, when the thought struck me that it might be used for dyeing, and I put a little wool in it. In about ten minutes I took it out, and found it to be of a beautiful brown color. Enclosed I send a sample to let the public have the benefit of it, that other discoveries or experiments may be made.

A reliable man, who has been through all the fights of Upper Georgia, writes to a friend: "When General Cleburne sees a man without shoes, he says to one of his aids, 'Get on your horse and get this man a pair of shoes right away,' while with many generals is takes a month and a heap of begging to obtain a pair."

Our Generals should, as far as practicable, imitate the promptness of General C. in attending to the wants of their men

SUGAR AND SYRUP MAKING.—We have it from a gentleman experienced in the business of sugar and syrup making, that it is a mistaken idea about having to grind the cane as soon as it is cut. He says that after stripping off the fodder it may remain in the field three or four days, and then if put away in the shade it will keep from ten to twenty days, and make even purer and better syrup or better granulated sugar than if ground as soon as cut. This he accounts for, on the hypothesis that the juice from the green blade that is left on the stalk and other watery matter is evaporated by the sun and is not present to flavor or influence the character of the article made. We give these ideas for what they are worth, knowing that it is a subject in which nearly every farmer and planter is interested.—*Petersburg Exp.*

THE OATH.—A writer from Baltimore city to the Cecil Democrat, says:

This fall every one of us has determined to swallow all the oaths that may be thrust at us, in order to strike a blow at the infamous Constitution just manufactured for us at Annapolis by that congregation of Bedlamites, and to aid in elevating to the Presidency a rational Union man like George B McClellan, and I hope such is the fixed and unalterable determination of every patriotic and peace loving citizen of every county on the Eastern Shore.

FROM MOBILE.—A Northern dispatch says:

Fort Morgan is being put in condition for strong defence. The enemy are trying to place torpedoes in the channel above Fort Morgan. The report that our gunboats are near the city of Mobile is incorrect.

CHATTANOOGA REBEL.—The Columbus (Geo.) *Times*, learns it is the intention of the editors of this able but unfortunate paper, to commence its publication in Columbus in a few days.

Executive Department, N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

A NECESSITY having arisen for calling a part of the Guard for Home Defence into the field to repel a threatened invasion, to avoid interfering as far as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Defence in the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleaveland, and all the counties lying east of said counties, will assemble their respective Regiments or Batalions without delay, and proceed to devide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes—these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for field service.

Commanders of Battalions will exclude from the 1st class all persons physically incapable of performing field service, and they will be careful not to include in either class persons not strictly members of the Guard for Home Defence.

When there are less than three companies in a Battalion, they will be united and devided into three equal parts, and a compliment of officers assigned to each. When there are three, six or nine companies in a Battalion, they will be equalized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not devisable by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken up to be determined by lot.

As soon as each commander has complied with the foregoing instructions, he will arm and equip the 1st class of his Battalion and order it to proceed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. Gen. G. Leventhorpe, who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Regiments.

The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above enumerated, are designed for the defence of the Mountain District. Their organization will not be changed for the present.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
oct8-d3t-In3t Adjutant General.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.
196-1m

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such eash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 20. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR, to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

The State elections indicate that Mr. Lincoln will be chosen to serve another term, but at the same time, it is quite probable, that McClellan will control a majority of the popular vote. We trust that such may be the result of the election which will be held now in the course of a few weeks. If Lincoln should be the choice of the electorial college, and General McClellan should find that he has arrayed against the present incumbent in the ranks of the Democratic party a majority of the people, there will doubtless be a revolution among the classes at the North.

It is to the interest of the New England and Middle States to continue this struggle—contractors and office holders wish it to be prolonged—manufacturers are anxious for its protraction—and the element there who formerly—or at least whose ancestors were of the old Federal party, see that in its continuance their long cherished wishes for a strong or monarchial government will have a greater chance of gratification.

On the other hand the North Western States are being reduced to poverty, their agricultural interests suffering—and their abhorrence for anything but a pure democratical rule is not likely to be regarded.—They fear the establishment of a military despotism, and they have determined to shrink from no sacrifice or danger, which may be necessary to preserve their liberty from the usurpations of the Republican administration.

Feeling thus it is highly probable that the mooted scheme of a Western Confederacy may be taken up by the whole people of that section. The leaders are ready—Vallandigham, Voorhees, Long, Pendleton, and Robinson, are all panting for an opportunity. Theirs is a bitter, uncompromising hatred to the Republicans—such a bitter feeling as that party spirit has led men in our State to entertain hostility to our own government, and led those who once passed for honest men, to act in such a bitter partisan spirit as to evince preference for our northern enemies to the original secessionists, and if they were not so few in number would lead them to take up arms against their own country, rather than join the cry against our invaders—and this feeling of party will lead those men,—those fanatical spirits at the North, much more readily to deeds of open opposition and violence.

They are strong; they know that the integrity and prosperity of the United States depends on their continuance with them, and that they may secede without fear of coercion. They have determined on this course unless the administration will change its policy, or unless the reins of the government are enterested to them.

For these reasons we trust that Mr. Lincoln may be re-elected. We think that he would make peace if McClellan were to defeat him; but we prefer it the other way. He might tempt the cupidity of the *sunshine patriots* and the *gold bag gentry*, who are weak in the knees, and blue in the face whenever money is needed, or danger must be encountered, and thus we might lose our liberties. We are not afraid to trust the honest men of the land the firm, the courageous, the noble and the true; but we must confess that there is a large class of whom we are apprehensive—men who love their comfort—who love their families—who love their gold, and who profess to love their country, but who cannot be trusted—who are insincere in these professions.

FROM THE VALLEY.—The Whig of Monday says:

Yesterday the Valley was emphatically the interesting seat of military operations to those of our citizens who are wont to congregrate where the news is discussed and ventilated. The news of another success by Early, near Strasburg, in which the Yankee General Crook's corps was driven across Cedar Creek and as far as Newtown, 8 miles from Winchester, (so report said,) was not without its cheering effect. In our telegraphic column will be found dispatches from our Charlottesville correspondent, containing such particulars of the affair as have reached him.

From the Charlottesville "Chronicle," of Saturday, we learn that it is now ascertained that in the cavalry fight on Sunday last, our losses were nine guns, twelve wagons, and the ordnance train of Munford's brigade (Wickham's). Rosser's division lost, it is estimated, about 150 men killed, wounded and missing. We are not informed of the losses in Lomax's division.

It is ascertained that the repulse grew out of our following the enemy too far.—On Sunday morning (after a continued and warm pursuit of the enemy's cavalry for several days) we found ourselves confronted and flanked by his infantry—and we had nothing to do but to beat a hasty retreat. They were in among our trains before we were aware of it, and ought to have demolished us.

The guns captured were the batteries (horse artillery) of Shoemaker and Chew—the former from Lynchburg. The casualties are mainly in the 2d and 4th Virginia cavalry. The fight occurred four miles below Woodstock.

An escaped Confederate prisoner, who came through the Valley, confirms the completeness of the execution of Sheridan's brutal order. He says he did not see a hog, horse, cow, barn or straw rick, between New Market and Port Republic.

Passengers by the Central train last night from Staunton report that Early gave Crook a most unmerciful whipping on Tuesday, and that instead of taking only eight hundred he took over two thousand prisoners and any quantity of "Yankee truck." They also state that he has crossed the mountains and now confronts Sheridan's main body. From Northern papers received yesterday we learned that owing to the interference of guerillas, who prevented the army commissioners from reaching Sheridan's army, his men were debarred from exercising on the eleventh, the glorious and inestimable right of Yankee suffrage. What a sin and a shame.

THE RICHMOND FRONT.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 17th inst., says that Saturday and Sunday were quite devoid of interest on the lines, for, saving the charming features of real autumnal days, there was nothing in them to provoke attention, and beyond the marked quiet which pervaded the front, nothing to elicit comment. The days were spent by our gallant troops in enjoying the genial sunshine, and watching the enemy, the latter occupation having the preference, as business must be consulted before pleasure. The most interesting *point d' appai* was that alluded to on Saturday—a belt of woods below Chaffin's, particularly under the enemy's sharp shooters, and therefore a point of fearful interest. Beyond this point the engaging spectacle of a horde of Yankees digging and battering the earth, and arranging platforms for the working of heavy mortar pieces, to offset, if possible, our mortars at Chaffin's and in the river, presented itself on Saturday, as prominently as ever. The industry and care expended by the enemy upon this enterprise, indicate that it is to be not the least in importance of their works for the reduction of this provokingly stout old city. They may yet, however, be persuaded by our army to relinquish their design. They will, probably, enjoy the benefit of a test of its merits, as upon its results will depend the action of our army, some doubt being entertained as to its feasibility. Should it prove harmless, why the enemy can stay and waste as much powder as they think proper.

A NEW TORTURE FOR REBELS.—A Northern paper has this barbarous paragraph:

An iron cell has been manufactured in Kentucky for the use of rebel prisoners on board Government vessels. It is seven feet long, six feet wide, and six and a half feet high.

Chapman (Republican) has been re-elected Mayor of Baltimore by eight thousand majority.

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

The Macon *Ietelligencer* of the 14th inst., has the following:

The utmest secrecy has been maintained during several days past, concerning the movements of the Army of Tennessee. The Yankees also seem to be enveloped in a cloud that mysteriously hides them from our view. But this cannot remain much longer. They must make their appearance, and either fight their way through our dense lines at points where we oppose them with great advantages of position, and against which their strength will be hurled only to be dissipated into fragments, certain destruction or capture, or they must escape by a quick flank march. Either method seems fraught with destruction. We do not think the enemy has sufficient numbers at the present time to successfully combat our army in its present condition, therefore, he is probably seeking an outlet of escape. What with a very short supply of subsistence, and without the necessary material for a march, he will soon be placed in a most distressing condition, and with his weakened columns will make but feeble resistance to the harrassing attacks that our forces persistently keep up and find his escape almost impossible, or retreat a most disastrous operation.

ATLANTA.

Whilst our army is thus managing the enemy in the mountains of North Georgia, arrangements are being perfected to occupy Atlanta by our forces; and very soon the means will be so applied that a strong and available force will occupy and securely hold that city henceforth.—Already the work is rapidly progressing, that will place the city in communication with the world again, and make it a secure depot for us hereafter. In the plan now being pursued, the enemy are lost sight of completety, for the reason that they will not be in the way. The movements now in progress are sufficiently ample to march over the feeble opposition they will make as they will simply displace them and give the city into our possession again, and then for a successful and decided movement on the enemy's rear and flanks.

From all quarters the means are coming. The clans are gathering. Not only from Georgia, but Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina, there is quietly accumulating a formidable power, whose presence and efforts will prove an insurmountable barrier to any advances again of the enemy. Our army on the front will increase in strength and numbers by the addition of those whose places will be filled by fresh troops in the rear.—The campaign will entirely clear the country South of the Tennessee river of the enemy. It will be a decided success.

The troops that are rendezvousing in large numbers at stated points in this State, are full of enthusiasm and spirit, and in a few days will be on the march for duty where they will be of great service to the army, and where they will do this State a service whose benefits are incalculable. The plans are working well and in their certain success, we see the utter discomfiture, a total route of the enemy. To assist the desirable end, it is the duty of every man liable to duty, to come without delay, take his place, and make this campaign a brilliant and glorious ending of the war.

We do not think, in the intimations we have given, there is any thing contraband, or that can be advantageous to the enemy, for the reason that they are completely isolated from all communication with our lines and their own base.

☞ The Baltimore *Gazette*, of Friday, says:

Last night, after the performance at the Holliday Street Theatre, Mr. Bokee, one of the actors, was placed under arrest by the military guard, on the charge of using disloyal remarks while upon the stage. The charge appeared to have originated in this way: The play being performed was the "Heir at Law." In a dialogue between Ld. Duberly (Mr. Hall) and Mr. Steadfast (Mr. Bokee) the latter says he is just from Quebec, America. Lord Duberly replies, "Then you must be a Yankee Doodle." It was asserted that Mr. Bokee (Steadfast) answered, "No, thank God, I am not a Yankee."

AN ADVANCE ON WELDON.—The Richmond Whig of Monday last says:

We learn, upon what we regard as excellent authority, that a considerable Yankee force, consisting of infantry, cavalry and three pieces of artillery, are advancing from Norfolk up the Seaboard and Roanoke road towards Weldon. Their object may be readily surmised. We presume, however, that they will probably find that rebel soldiers are sometimes on the lookout in that section.

LOST.—A small lady's watch with a white face; also, two ivory young ladies' work boxes; a mahogany gentleman's dressing case; and a small pony belonging to a young lady with a silver mane and tail.—*London Punch.*

Miscellaneous Items.

The Republican says the Medical Commission appointed by the War Department to inquire into the condition of hospitals and see how many men are retained in them fit for duty, was in Lynchburg on Wednesday performing its duty. It adds, that there are said to be in the hospitals of Richmond, Danville and Charlotte, North Carolina, a regiment of healthy, able-bodied supernumeraries.

Large numbers of convalescent and furloughed soldiers are returning to their commands. We observed particularly the crowded state of the cars yesterday, says the Charlotte Times. The platforms and the space between the seats were filled. As many as six hundred have been known to pass in one day, "and the cry is still they come." If General Lee's army has many such tributaries, it must be filling up its ranks rather rapidly.

Reverdy Johnon has declared himself in favor of McClellan for the next Yankee President, in a letter of some length, expressing strong hope of his election, 'in spite of office holders, contractors and administrative influence and power.' His leading idea, or rather delusion, is the restoration of the Union.

Hiram Richardson and William Hart, of the rebel army, says the Memphis Bulletin, have been convicted before a military commission ordered by Gen. Wallace, of acting spies within our lines, and sentenced to be hung.

We learn from the Mobile Tribune, that 580 negro prisoners, captured by General Ferrest, at Athens, arrived in that city on the 5th instant. The negroes are mostly from Tennessee. The whole number of prisoners captured at Athens was 2,700.

Officers by flag of truce state that Pennsylvania and Indiana have gone Democratic, the former by ten thousand majority, and that in Ohio the vote is very close. It seems that the Herald, because of heavy majorities in large towns for the Republicans, was premature in announcing a republican triumph in those States.

The Legislature of Alabama has adjourned after a session of twelve days.—They passed no law providing for the organization of the militia, though that was supposed to be the prime object of the call.

In an engagement with the Yankee cavalry, at Rogersville, Tenn., on the 8th instant, we captured upwards of 40 prisoners, besides killing and wounding between fifty and sixty. The enemy, at last accounts, were at Bull's Gap, and our forces were advancing.

The Sumpter Republican, of Americus, says that General Howell Cobb has purchased the fine residence of Col. Willis A Hawkins, of that place, and expects to remove his family there in a few days.

The venerable mother of General John C. Breckinridge died in Baltimore on the night of the 8th. She had resided there with her son in-law, Rev. Dr. Bulloch, of the Franklin street Presbyterian Church, for the past two or three years.

We hear from reliable authority that the Commandant at Fort Fisher succeeded the other day in dropping a shell into the United States blockading steamer Niphon, which blew her up. She now lies a helpless wreck on the coast. This vessel was one of the most active and useful of the enemy's blockading squadron off Wilmington.

In the northern Aroostook (Maine) region is a place called Violette Brook, for miles above and below which the inhabitants can neither read, write nor speak the English language, and what little intercourse there is between the village and surrounding country is carried on by interpreters.

Admiral David D. Porter took command of the North Atlantic squadron on Wednesday of this week as successor of Admiral Lee. The event was signalized at Fortress Monroe by a salute from the steam-sloop-of war Brocklyn.

The excitement over their election is so intense that the Yankees have forgotten for the hour their idol, the war fiend, and aside from recent news from Price and Forrest, there is no army movement of importance worth mentioning.

We learn, from the *Floridian*, that under the late orders of Gov Milton, the organization of the militia of Florida has been perfected in every county in the State.

M. Cronley, the well known auctioneer at Wilmington, a few days ago forwarded to the Mayor of Augusta, Ga., one thousand dollars for the relief of the soldiers in the hospitals of that place.

Two citizens of the District of Columbia, tried and found gnilty of uttering disloyal language while the rebels were menacing Washington, have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The Chicago police, a few nights ago, witnessed the strange sight of a young boy and his grandmother being on a spree together, rambling about the streets drunk.

The election in Nebraska resulted in the success of the Republican delegate to Congress.

The next Term of the Confederate District Court for the District of Pamlico, will be held at Goldsboro', on the 3d day of November next.

A snow, three inches deep, fell at Wytheville, Va., on the night of the 8th inst.

Burbridge's defeated troops have arrived at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

GEN. PAGE—FORT MORGAN.—Late intelligence from New Orleans gives probability to the report that Gen. Page is on trial before a Yankee court, on the charge of spiking his guns and doing other damage to the works at Fort Morgan, after he had hoisted the signal for surrender. The Yankees pretend that it was impossible for his men, under the heavy and concentrated fire brought to bear upon the fort, to effect the destruction of material which had taken place when the enemy took possession. It may be that the Yankees—persecutors of a brave man—will be able to suborn false testimony enough to convict him—but we are assured by high authority that the charge is totally false and groundless. The chaplain of the fort, who was there during the struggle and had ample opportunity to know, assures us that the guns were not spiked and the stores were not destroyed after the white flag was raised. He himself aided to destroy large quantities of ammunition and ordnance stores, under the very hottest fire of the enemy's guns.

We shall see what justice will be accorded a Confederate officer by a Federal court martial.—*Mobile Register.*

The vote on the new anti slavery constitution in Maryland is close, with a prospect that the soldiers' vote will determine it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mule at Auction.

THIS DAY will be sold at Auction
1 MULE.
221-1t J. H. COOK,
Auctioneer.

FOUNDRY MAN WANTED.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL & ARMORY,
Oct. 17th, 1864.

WANTED a good MOULDER. One competent to superintend, as well as a practical workman can find steady employment and good wages. Apply to
Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g. Officer.

219-6t
Wilmington Journal copy 6t

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.

Oct. 18-219tf

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "*from the wars*," peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of
Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap,
"Old Windsor," do., Needles,
Pins, Spool Cotton, Bl'k
Flax Thread, Black
Silk do., Hooks
and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of
Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils,
Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.

Oct5-tf

AUCTION SALE OF
Planing, Tonguing and Grooving MACHINE.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction on Thursday the 20th of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory, a Planing, Tonguing and Grooving Machine. The Machine is nearly new and any one desiring to purchase, would do well to call and see it. Apply to
Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g Officer.

H. McMILLAN, Auct'r.
210 ts

STRAYED.

FROM the Fayetteville ARSENAL AND ARMORY, on the 9th inst., a black mare Mule, about 8 years old, holds a high head in harness, slight gear marks. A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding and bringing her back.

Persons are cautioned against trading for her.

F. L. CHILDS,
214 6t Lieut. Col. Comd'g.
Observer copy 2 times.